

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) Individual eyeglass lens, comprising

an area designed for seeing at greater distances, in particular into the infinite, hereinafter referred to as the far part,

an area designed for seeing at shorter distances and especially reading distances, hereinafter referred to as the near part, and

a progressive zone arranged between the far part and the near part where the power of the eyeglass lens increases from the value at a far reference point located in the far part, hereinafter referred to as the far value, to a value at a near reference point located in the near part, hereinafter referred to as the near value, along a curve running toward the nose, hereinafter referred to as the main line, whereby

the vertical distance from the near reference point to the far ~~distance~~ reference point amounts to a maximum value of 18 millimeters,

a main progressive length defined as the quotient of the addition and the maximum slope of the refractive power along the main line, wherein the main progressive length has a maximum value of 10 millimeters and an increase in refractive power, starting from the power of the eyeglass lens at the far reference point up to a point 2 millimeters below the centering point amounts to less than

10% of the addition and a progressive length corresponds essentially to the vertical distance between the far reference point and a point essentially on the main line at which, starting from the far reference point, the value of the power of the eyeglass lens corresponds the first time essentially to the near value, wherein the progressive length has a maximum value of 14 mm.

2. (Previously Amended) Individual eyeglass lens as claimed in Claim 1, wherein

the location of the minimal astigmatism is not on the main line but instead in the periphery, either nasally or temporally,

astigmatism on the main line amounts to more than 0.5 diopter and

the astigmatism is distributed completely asymmetrically with regard to the main line.

3. (Previously Amended) Individual eyeglass lens as claimed in claim 1 wherein

the surface astigmatism amounts to more than 0.5 diopter at all points along the main line,

the vertical distance from the near reference point to the far reference point is at most 14 millimeters,

the progressive length is at most 12 millimeters,

the main progressive length is at most 8 millimeters,

the increase in refractive power 3 millimeters below the centering point amounts to less than 10% of the addition, the addition being achieved 2 millimeters above the near reference point and

then the refractive power is stable, i.e., almost constant at least over a length of 4 millimeters.

4. (Previously Amended) Individual eyeglass lens as claimed in claim 1, wherein the surface having the increase in power is the surface facing the eye.

5. (Currently Amended) Use of an individual eyeglass lens for correcting a user's optical vision defect, comprising

an area designed for seeing at greater distances, especially into the infinite, hereinafter referred to as the far part,

an area designed for seeing at shorter distances and especially reading distances, hereinafter referred to as the near part and

a short progressive zone located between the far part and the near part where the power of the eyeglass lens increases from a value at a far reference point situated in the far part, hereinafter referred to as the far value, to a value at a near reference point located in the near part, hereinafter referred to as the near value, along a curve running toward the nose, hereinafter referred to as the main line, whereby

the vertical distance from the near reference point to the far ~~distance~~ reference point has a maximum value of 18 millimeters,

a main progressive length defined as the quotient of the addition and the maximum slope of the refractive power along the main line, wherein the main progressive length has a maximum value of 10 millimeters and

an increase in refractive power, starting from the power of the eyeglass lens at the far reference point up to a point 2 millimeters below the centering point amounts to less than 10% of the addition and

a progressive length corresponds essentially to the vertical distance between the far reference point and a point essentially located on the main line, in which, starting from the far reference point, the value of the power of the eyeglass lens essentially corresponds the first time to the near value, wherein the progressive length has a maximum value of 14 mm.

6. (Previously Amended) Individual eyeglass lens as claimed in claim 2, wherein

the surface astigmatism amounts to more than 0.5 diopter at all points along the main line,

the vertical distance from the near reference point to the far reference point is at most 14 millimeters,

the progressive length is at most 12 millimeters,

the main progressive length is at most 8 millimeters,

the increase in refractive power 3 millimeters below the centering point amounts to less than 10% of the addition, the addition being achieved 2 millimeters above the near reference point and

then the refractive power is stable, i.e., almost constant at least over a length of 4 millimeters.

7. (Previously Amended) Individual eyeglass lens as claimed in claim 2, wherein

the surface having the increase in power is the surface facing the eye.